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Released May 25, 2004, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* call Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

**National Weather Summary**  
**Volume 91, No. 21**  
**May 16 - 22, 2004**

For additional information, call (202) 720-2397.

**Highlights:** Hot, dry weather expanded across the **southern half of the Plains**, hastening winter wheat maturation and depleting topsoil moisture for emerging summer crops. Weekly temperatures ranged from 6 to 12 degrees F above normal on the **central and southern Plains**, peaking near 100 degrees F from **western Texas northward into southwestern Kansas**. The heat struck areas in and near **western Kansas** that were still evaluating damage to heading winter wheat from the May 14 freeze. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, showery weather provided much-needed moisture for drought-stressed winter wheat and emerging small grains, although cool weather (as much as 8 degrees F below normal) slowed crop development. Wet weather also prevailed in the **Corn Belt**, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for emerging summer crops. However, **Midwestern** thunderstorms caused local wind and hail damage and slowed soybean and final corn planting. In addition, excessive rain (4 inches or more) triggered lowland flooding and submerged fields in several areas, including parts of **Iowa, Ohio, northern Illinois, and southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan**. Farther south, locally heavy showers lingered early in the week from the **central Gulf Coast to the southern Appalachians**. Thereafter, hot, mostly dry weather eased excessively wet conditions in parts of the **western and central Gulf States**, but increased stress on **Southeastern** pastures and summer crops. Soil moisture shortages remained especially serious in parts of **Georgia and South Carolina**. In the **West**, warm, seasonably dry weather in the **Four Corners region** contrasted with cool, showery conditions across the **northern Rockies** and the **Northwest**. Rain aided **Northwestern** winter grains and emerging summer crops, although damp conditions and below-normal temperatures slowed fieldwork and crop development.

From May 16-22, the Storm Prediction Center tallied more than 1,500 reports of severe thunderstorms (tornadoes, straight-line wind gusts to 58 m.p.h. or greater, or hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter). Nearly 150 tornadoes were reported during the week, mostly across the **Plains and Midwest**, with the majority (more than 100) spotted on May 21-22. In **Iowa**, weekly rainfall reached 5.46 inches in **Des Moines** and 6.57 inches in **Mason City**. Daily-record totals were established in **Des Moines** on May 17 (2.25 inches) and 22 (3.21 inches). On May 21, **Mason City's** 4.59-inch total represented its wettest May day on record (and sixth-wettest day during any month), surpassing the 3.68-inch sum observed on May 29, 1980. **Mason City** received another 1.02 inches on May 23, boosting its month-to-date rainfall to 10.01 inches (322 percent of normal). **Iowa's** statewide average weekly precipitation was 3.77 inches, marking its wettest week since July 1993.

Similar totals were observed in much of the **Midwest**, including **Lower Michigan**. **Flint, MI**, reported three consecutive daily-record totals (1.03, 1.12, and 1.39 inches) from May 21-23, lifting its month-to-date rainfall to 7.38 inches (365 percent of normal). **Flint's** former May rainfall record was 7.35 inches, set in 1945. Elsewhere in **Michigan**, **Detroit's** May 1-23 rainfall reached 7.98 inches (359 percent of normal), just shy of its May 1943 record of 8.05 inches, while **Lansing's** total of 9.61 inches (498 percent) smashed its May 1943 standard of 7.97 inches. It also became **Lansing's** wettest month since June 1986, when 10.21 inches of rain fell. Farther west, **Great Falls, MT**, netted 2.58 inches of precipitation from May 10-23, snapping a 12-month streak (May 2003 - April 2004) with below-normal monthly precipitation. It had been **Great Falls'** longest stretch of months with below-normal precipitation since a 15-month dry spell in 1936-37. Meanwhile in **Washington, Spokane**

experienced its wettest day on record on May 21, when 2.19 inches fell (previously, 1.66 inches on June 17, 1897). **Spokane** also received snowfall totaling 0.4 inch on May 21, marking its latest measurable total on record (previously, 0.4 inch on May 14, 1974). In the **northern Rockies**, May 22-23 snowfall topped 20 inches at **Garden Wall** in the **West Glacier region of western Montana**.

Record heat arrived in the **south-central United States** on May 18, when **Childress, TX**, notched a daily-record high of 98 degrees F. A day later, **El Paso, TX** (100 degrees F), also collected a daily-record high. It was **El Paso's** fifth-earliest observance of the year's first triple-digit heat in nearly 120 years of records. In addition, no measurable rain fell during the first 23 days of May in **western Texas** locations such as **Midland** (1.31 inches below normal) and **Childress** (2.47 inches below normal). Meanwhile in **Kansas**, daily records for May 19 included 105 degrees F in **Ashland** and 102 degrees F near **Ulysses**. Toward week's end, heat expanded into the **East**, where **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (93 and 92 degrees F on May 21-22). Hot weather also persisted on the **central and southern Plains**, where **Ashland** (100 degrees F) tallied another record high on May 22.

In **Hawaii**, warm weather (1 to 3 degrees F above normal) accompanied scattered showers. On May 16, **Kahului, Maui**, netted a daily-record total of 0.54 inch, helping to boost its May 1-23 rainfall to 2.08 inches (359 percent of normal). In contrast, month-to-date rainfall totaled 0.76 inch (34 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**. Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7 degrees F above normal in **Alaska**. **Valdez** posted consecutive daily-record highs (73 and 69 degrees F on May 20-21, followed by a record high (70 degrees F) in **Bethel** on May 22. Wet weather overspread parts of **Alaska** at week's end, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Cold Bay** (0.61 inch on May 22), **Nome** (0.62 inch on May 23), and **Anchorage** (0.44 inch on May 23). In **southeastern Alaska**, however, May 1-23 precipitation in **Juneau** totaled just 0.12 inch (5 percent of normal).

### **National Agricultural Summary May 17 - 23, 2004**

**Highlights:** Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. Heavy rainfall covered much of the Corn Belt, causing major fieldwork delays. Combined with above-normal temperatures, these rains hastened emergence of summer crops and heading of winter wheat in the region. Though temperatures, on average, were below normal across the northern Great Plains, warm weather early in the week was beneficial for crop development. Average temperatures were over 6 degrees Fahrenheit above normal across large areas of the central and southern Great Plains, with light to moderate precipitation covering most of the central Great Plains and dry weather dominating in the south. Along the central Gulf Coast, moderate rainfall early in the week continued to cause flooding, but dry weather afterward helped to dry out fields. Only light precipitation fell in the southern Atlantic Coast States, where soil moisture shortages remained a problem. In the middle Atlantic Coast States, precipitation was moderate and temperatures were well above normal. Moderate to heavy rainfall and well-above-normal temperatures dominated in the Ohio Valley. In the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, moderate precipitation improved winter wheat condition. The Southwest remained mostly dry.

**Corn:** Growers had planted 95 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 82 percent, was 24 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of normal. Planting neared completion in most States, and was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Emergence advanced rapidly across the northern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and northern and central Great Plains, with about one-fourth of the crop emerging in those regions.

**Soybeans:** Planting advanced to 67 percent complete, 24 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of normal. Forty-one percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 14 percent last year and 26 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed steadily in the northern and central Great Plains, with North Dakota growers planting over one-fourth of their acreage. Emergence was rapid in the Corn Belt, where 28 percent of Illinois's crop, 30 percent of Indiana's crop, and 35 percent of Iowa's crop emerged during the week. Emergence was only slightly slower in Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio, at about 25 percent.

**Winter Wheat:** Seventy-nine percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Heading was complete in California and Oklahoma and neared completion in Arkansas, Kansas, and North Carolina. The crop developed rapidly in Ohio, where 59 percent of the crop

reached the heading stage under warm, wet conditions. Crop condition continued to decline in the Great Plains but improved in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountain Regions.

**Cotton:** Planting advanced to 75 percent complete, compared with 66 percent last year and 72 percent for the 5-year average. In Tennessee, growers planted 23 percent of their crop and producers in Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina planted 19 percent of their acreage. Warm, dry weather allowed planting to progress 18 percent in Texas where 61 percent of the crop is in the ground, 7 points ahead of normal. Planting progress was also ahead of normal in most other States but lagged behind the normal pace in Arizona and across most of the Mississippi Delta.

**Rice:** Ninety-four percent of the crop had been planted, 6 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Emergence, at 84 percent, was 6 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Planting was most active in California where 80 percent has been seeded. Elsewhere, planting reached completion in Texas, slightly ahead of the normal pace, and neared completion across the Mississippi Delta. Twenty percent of California's crop emerged during the week, advancing emergence to 50 percent complete. Emergence was ahead of normal in all States.

**Sorghum:** Planting advanced to 47 percent complete, compared with 38 percent last year and 43 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed steadily in Illinois and Nebraska, where growers planted 22 percent of their crop, followed by Missouri producers, who planted 18 percent of their acreage. Planting was 31 percent complete in Kansas, slightly behind normal, while planting in Texas, at 66 percent complete, was ahead of the normal pace.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat growers had planted 94 percent of their crop, 8 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Seventy-eight percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 67 percent last year and 59 percent for the 5-year average. Planting reached completion in Idaho and neared completion in Minnesota. Emergence was nearly complete in South Dakota and Washington and steadily advanced in the other major producing States. Both planting and emergence were ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Ninety-two percent of the barley crop had been planted, compared with 85 percent last year and 82 percent for the average. Emergence, at 75 percent, was 11 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of normal. Planting progress was ahead of normal in all States but slowed as seeding neared completion in most States. Emergence steadily progressed, led by Minnesota, where 23 percent of the crop emerged. Emergence was far ahead of normal in Montana and North Dakota and slightly ahead of average, elsewhere.

Oat planting advanced to 96 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Eighty-five percent of the crop had emerged, 6 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was at or near completion in all States, except North Dakota, where 88 percent was planted. Emergence progressed steadily in the Ohio Valley, advancing 26 points in Ohio and 16 points in Pennsylvania, but remained well behind the normal pace in both States.

**Other Crops:** Sunflower producers had planted 20 percent of their crop, compared with 17 percent last year and 18 percent for the 5-year average. North Dakota growers progressed the most, planting 14 percent of their crop. Planting was ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Peanuts had advanced to 72 percent planted, 4 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Alabama and Virginia growers planted nearly one-third of their crop. Planting advanced by 20 points or more in all of the other States, except Texas, but remained behind normal in most States.

**Corn: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	96	79	81	89
IL	99	98	88	87
IN	96	93	70	79
IA	99	98	90	93
KS	97	95	95	94
KY	96	92	82	87
MI	71	65	61	74
MN	99	98	95	93
MO	98	96	88	85
NE	98	95	87	93
NC	98	97	93	96
ND	91	83	80	74
OH	85	82	87	83
PA	73	67	58	74
SD	95	88	83	79
TN	99	98	91	96
TX	98	96	99	97
WI	78	69	70	78
18 Sts	95	92	85	87

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	57	30	35	47
IL	95	85	73	73
IN	88	71	54	64
IA	90	73	59	69
KS	77	60	76	76
KY	86	80	73	79
MI	55	36	25	43
MN	82	56	60	60
MO	93	85	75	75
NE	88	65	47	63
NC	94	91	82	91
ND	53	25	41	39
OH	77	50	74	67
PA	56	32	37	49
SD	60	37	30	36
TN	98	93	88	92
TX	90	80	92	89
WI	47	20	28	43
18 Sts	82	63	58	64

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Rice: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	95	91	94	94
CA	80	70	56	82
LA	97	95	97	99
MS	98	95	93	95
MO	99	92	82	88
TX	100	99	100	99
6 Sts	94	89	88	93

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Rice: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	88	83	90	85
CA	50	30	22	46
LA	96	92	94	95
MS	95	91	85	84
MO	93	82	71	72
TX	97	95	97	96
6 Sts	84	77	78	80

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	55	47	39	43
IL	72	57	47	56
IN	78	66	36	60
IA	87	76	51	61
KS	49	31	36	46
KY	35	20	14	35
LA	62	60	48	65
MI	36	33	27	45
MN	82	72	60	62
MS	95	93	81	82
MO	55	39	34	40
NE	70	51	38	55
NC	40	21	25	31
ND	67	41	39	46
OH	57	54	50	65
SD	54	36	38	43
TN	30	17	13	28
WI	41	22	33	48
18 Sts	67	54	43	54

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	44	38	32	29
IL	52	24	11	30
IN	61	31	19	40
IA	57	22	8	23
KS	21	9	14	27
KY	28	6	6	22
LA	54	50	37	50
MI	26	16	6	20
MN	31	7	11	18
MS	91	87	74	69
MO	38	16	13	22
NE	39	14	9	22
NC	22	9	15	18
ND	13	2	9	10
OH	44	20	37	41
SD	11	4	4	10
TN	16	5	4	15
WI	14	2	5	16
18 Sts	41	19	14	26

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	79	*47	70	77
FL	60	40	68	68
GA	73	46	63	74
NC	86	58	80	85
OK	83	63	81	72
TX	62	50	71	65
VA	86	53	78	88
7 Sts	72	48	68	73

\* Revised.

<sup>1</sup> These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Sunflowers: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	13	4	1	3
KS	18	10	7	15
ND	24	10	25	23
SD	12	4	6	11
4 Sts	20	8	17	18

<sup>1</sup> These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflowers acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Headed,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	98	98	100	100
CA	100	99	100	99
CO	81	45	48	50
ID	0	0	0	2
IL	96	89	89	91
IN	92	65	77	81
KS	98	90	95	93
MI	20	3	1	12
MO	97	88	93	90
MT	0	0	1	1
NE	67	38	27	39
NC	98	96	94	99
OH	71	12	53	61
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	45	28	20	19
SD	15	3	3	4
TX	95	91	96	95
WA	27	10	17	18
18 Sts	79	69	72	73

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	86	80	77	86
AZ	89	83	84	94
AR	81	69	66	85
CA	100	100	95	98
GA	75	56	71	73
LA	89	85	90	95
MS	94	87	85	92
MO	88	69	68	89
NC	94	75	76	86
OK	68	50	72	65
SC	83	64	62	72
TN	71	48	44	78
TX	61	43	53	54
VA	98	87	93	97
14 Sts	75	60	66	72

<sup>1</sup> These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	83	79	93	92
CO	31	16	27	25
IL	56	34	4	25
KS	31	18	24	32
LA	90	85	81	87
MO	61	43	45	51
NE	39	17	14	33
NM	14	11	8	12
OK	31	26	24	27
SD	30	16	25	19
TX	66	58	57	58
11 Sts	47	36	38	43

<sup>1</sup> These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	100	99	95	97
MN	99	97	97	82
MT	96	93	85	86
ND	89	84	79	75
SD	100	100	100	98
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	94	90	86	82

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	94	81	79	85
MN	78	59	80	63
MT	75	51	53	54
ND	72	57	60	49
SD	98	96	97	88
WA	100	96	95	95
6 Sts	78	62	67	59

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Barley: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	97	94	93	95
MN	96	90	98	78
MT	98	95	86	89
ND	85	80	78	72
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	92	88	85	82

<sup>1</sup> These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

**Barley: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	79	70	78	78
MN	66	43	77	59
MT	90	74	57	58
ND	63	49	56	42
WA	99	97	95	95
5 Sts	75	62	64	57

<sup>1</sup> These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

**Oats: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	95	98	91
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	88	84	76	75
OH	95	92	100	98
PA	94	89	93	95
SD	100	100	99	96
WI	100	99	94	94
8 Sts	96	94	92	90

<sup>1</sup> These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

**Oats: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	May 23, 2004	May 16, 2004	May 23, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	100	98	96	98
MN	82	76	84	75
NE	99	98	97	96
ND	70	58	56	48
OH	86	60	100	96
PA	72	56	83	85
SD	95	91	93	83
WI	90	77	71	79
8 Sts	85	76	79	75

<sup>1</sup> These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition  
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	0	0	17	76	7
IL	0	1	12	63	24
IN	0	2	12	63	23
IA	2	4	24	57	13
KS	0	6	41	45	8
KY	2	5	21	48	24
MI	3	7	37	41	12
MN	2	7	28	55	8
MO	0	2	19	67	12
NE	1	3	31	54	11
NC	0	3	23	58	16
ND	1	3	44	43	9
OH	2	3	17	58	20
PA	1	1	13	55	30
SD	2	4	31	52	11
TN	1	5	20	55	19
TX	1	3	21	45	30
WI	6	7	34	44	9
18 Sts	1	4	24	56	15
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Winter Wheat: Crop Condition  
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	1	7	32	51	9
CA	0	5	20	40	35
CO	21	30	29	17	3
ID	0	3	16	73	8
IL	0	1	12	59	28
IN	1	2	15	63	19
KS	14	21	30	31	4
MI	0	1	24	54	21
MO	1	3	28	57	11
MT	6	25	44	22	3
NE	17	23	31	27	2
NC	1	4	26	53	16
OH	1	2	21	56	20
OK	5	13	33	41	8
OR	1	10	29	51	9
SD	25	25	28	19	3
TX	8	20	34	32	6
WA	2	7	29	58	4
18 Sts	9	17	30	37	7
Prev Wk	8	16	31	38	7
Prev Yr	6	11	28	42	13

**Oats: Crop Condition  
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	0	4	21	62	13
MN	3	7	28	54	8
NE	7	14	34	39	6
ND	2	5	45	44	4
OH	1	4	30	54	11
PA	1	4	36	49	10
SD	2	10	37	44	7
WI	0	2	25	54	19
8 Sts	2	6	34	49	9
Prev Wk	2	7	33	48	10
Prev Yr	0	2	17	66	15

**Barley: Crop Condition  
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	0	1	11	82	6
MN	7	11	47	32	3
MT	1	6	61	28	4
ND	0	3	32	55	10
WA	0	5	45	45	5
5 Sts	1	4	37	51	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2003 planted acres.



**Spring Wheat: Crop Condition  
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	0	1	17	77	5
MN	4	7	48	37	4
MT	1	8	41	49	1
ND	1	3	27	58	11
SD	7	8	34	41	10
WA	0	4	43	49	4
6 Sts	2	5	34	52	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Rice: Crop Condition by Percent,  
Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	2	5	25	50	18
CA	0	5	60	30	5
LA	1	12	40	45	2
MS	0	0	25	62	13
MO	0	2	12	78	8
TX	0	0	24	54	22
6 Sts	1	5	32	49	13
Prev Wk	1	4	31	52	12
Prev Yr	1	5	33	50	11

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,  
Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	1	6	26	62	5	NJ	0	0	5	75	20
AZ	26	21	17	23	13	NM	14	35	37	14	0
AR	1	2	24	59	14	NY	0	1	16	47	36
CA	20	40	20	20	0	NC	0	4	30	57	9
CO	12	26	51	10	1	ND	11	27	38	22	2
CT	0	0	13	85	2	OH	0	2	19	60	19
DE	0	13	11	69	7	OK	3	12	35	42	8
FL	5	15	45	35	0	OR	3	7	31	49	10
GA	5	21	41	29	4	PA	1	2	20	52	25
ID	0	3	29	50	18	RI	0	0	0	15	85
IL	0	1	14	64	21	SC	1	13	50	35	1
IN	0	2	15	66	17	SD	18	25	34	20	3
IA	1	3	21	59	16	TN	0	3	20	60	17
KS	13	21	26	34	6	TX	5	10	27	40	18
KY	1	2	18	55	24	UT	2	14	40	43	1
LA	2	7	40	43	8	VT	0	0	13	70	17
ME	1	2	5	66	26	VA	1	3	16	64	16
MD	0	5	17	51	27	WA	14	17	36	33	0
MA	0	0	6	50	44	WV	0	1	16	74	9
MI	2	1	25	45	27	WI	2	4	24	52	18
MN	4	16	38	38	4	WY	25	26	32	17	0
MS	0	6	19	63	12						
MO	1	3	21	57	18	48 Sts	7	14	28	40	11
MT	27	34	27	11	1	Prev Wk	7	14	28	41	10
NE	19	21	31	27	2	Prev Yr	5	11	28	44	12
NV	2	13	33	50	2						
NH	0	1	5	61	33						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2003 planted acres.

## Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

**Survey Procedures:** Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data that are collected each week from early April to the end of November. The Crop progress and condition surveys are non-probability surveys that include a sample of more than 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through their stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaire on Friday or early Monday morning and submit it to the Agricultural Statistics Service's office in their State by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of the time that the questionnaire is completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced into the projections for weekend progress and crop condition changes. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, which has significantly reduced this projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories that are used as reporting guidelines are available on the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) website at: [www.usda.gov/nass/pubs/cwterms.htm](http://www.usda.gov/nass/pubs/cwterms.htm).

**Estimating Procedures:** Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Statistical Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

**Revision Policy:** Progress and condition estimates in the "Crop Progress" report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin" National Summary that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are then subject to revision the following week.

The next *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* report will be released after 12 p.m. ET on June 2, 2004.

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